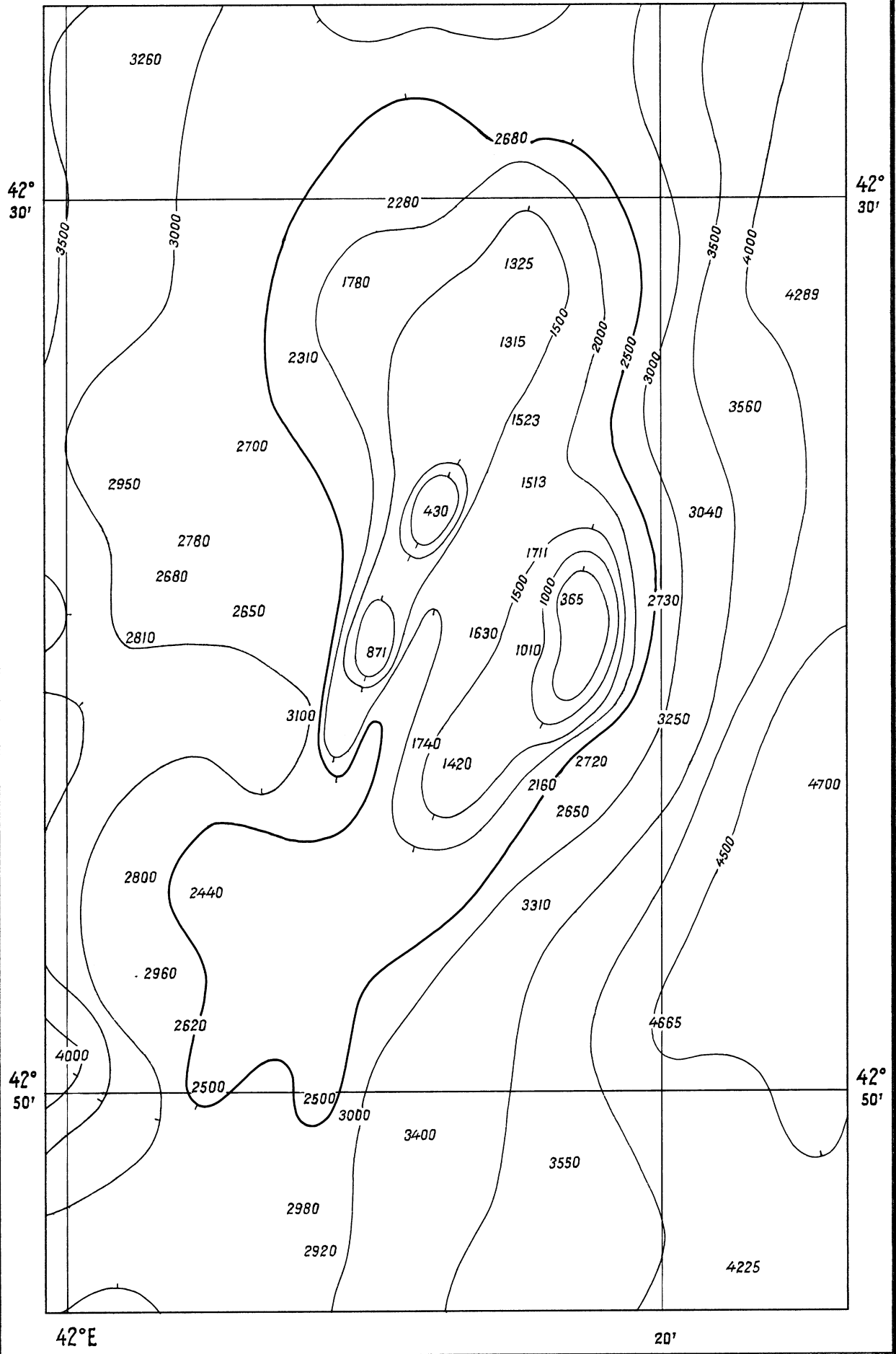


Gordeyev Seamount

Discovered and surveyed by the Russian search vessel "Chatyr-Dag"



A Undersea feature name proposal

IHO/IOC Form No.1

Ocean or Sea: Indian Ocean.

Name proposed: Gordeyev Seamount

Coordinates of midpoint or summit: Lat.42°39'.0 S, Long. 42°17'.0 E,
kilometres in direction from

Description (kind of feature): The seamount is located in the S part of the Southwest Indian Ridge among the depths of 2700-2900 m. The relative height of the seamount is 2435 m.

Identifying or categorizing characteristics: The seamount with two summits. The summit with the least detected depth of 365 m over it is located in the above stated position. The second summit with the depth of 430 m over it is located in position: $\varphi = 42^{\circ}37'.0$ S, $\lambda = 42^{\circ}12'.5$ E. The seamount is irregular in shape, stretched in the SW direction. The size of the seamount foot within the depth contour of 2500 m is 43x14 km. The slopes are of variable steepness: the E slope is the steepest, in places its steepness attains 43°, the S and N slopes are gentle, their steepness attains 1°-2°. The summits are cupola-shaped, with steep slopes.

Associated features: Discovery II Fracture Zone.

Chart reference:

Shown with name on chart No.

Shown but not named on chart No. 41503, ed. 2000; 40135, ed. 2001.

Not shown but within area covered by chart No.

Reason for choice of name: To perpetuate the memory of Leonid Ivanovich Gordeyev (1916 – 1974), a navigation officer. For many years served in subdivisions of the Baltic Fleet. He was engaged in the creation and development of the radio aids to navigation to support complex oceanographic research of the world Ocean.

Discovery facts:

Date: 1978 by the search vessel “Chatyr-Dag” of the Ministry of Fishery.

By means: Soundings were taken by echo sounder “KHAG-432”.

Navigation used: Astronomical fixing.

Estimated positional accuracy in nautical miles: Mean square error of position fixing – 0.9-1.9 miles.

Description of survey: Sounding along track where abrupt bottom rise with the least depth of 365 m was detected.

Nature and repository of other survey activities: Sounding with continuous depth recording.

Supporting material: Five sounding along track lines crossing in the vicinity of the summit were laid by the vessels of the Ministry of Fishery in 1978-1987.

Submitted by: The Head Department of Navigation and Oceanography of the RF Ministry of Defence

Date:

Address: 8, 11 liniya, B-34, 199034, St. Petersburg

Concurred in by:

Address:

Gordeyev Leonid Ivanovich

(1916 – 1974)

He graduated from the Navigation Department of the Higher Naval School (1940) and Naval Academy (1954).

In 1940 – 1954 he worked in subdivisions of the Baltic Fleet as navigation officer, fleet navigation officer, ensured the safety of navigation of the fleet ships and vessels in gulfs, straits and in the open parts of the Baltic Sea.

In 1956 – 1963 he was at the head of the Navigation Division of the State Research Navigational and Hydrographic Institute. He spared no effort on the development and improvement of the new technical aids of long-range radio navigation and providing them to ships and vessels.

In 1963 – 1971 he was at the head of a division of the Head Department of Navigation and Oceanography of the Navy. He was engaged in the planning and support of oceanographic expeditions in the Arctic and Far East seas and in the open seas of the World Ocean.